

A NEW SPECIES OF BEMBIDION FROM LAKE SUPERIOR (COLEOPTERA, CARABIDÆ)

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The species here described presents such marked peculiarities that a new subgenus seems required for its reception. The form of the eighth elytral stria indicates its close relationship to the species of the subgenera *Chrysobracteon* Net. and *Odontium* Lec. The elytra are strongly alutaceous and dull throughout with the striae fine, unimpressed and finely and feebly punctured as in the species of *Chrysobracteon*. In general appearance it is not unlike *Bembidion velox* L. of Europe. The disc of the elytra is, however, quite even and not impressed or foveate. The type has no discal setigerous punctures. It is not safe, perhaps, to conclude that this is characteristic since the dorsal punctures are occasionally accidentally missing in individual specimens. The even surface of the elytra and the lack of foveæ would ally the species rather to *Odontium*. Another remarkable character is the presence of a strong tuberculation near the apex of either elytron, a character seemingly rare if not altogether unknown in *Bembidion* and possibly indicating an affinity with *Elaphrus*. The sub-generic name *Parabracteon* is suggested for the new species.

Bembidion (*Parabracteon* new sub-genus) *tuberculatum* new species.

Form elongate-oval, rather gradually and evenly acuminate posteriorly from the middle of the elytra. Color dull blackish bronze; legs and first antennal joint rufous, the knees and tarsi darker. Integuments strongly alutaceous and dull, crest of the ocular ridges and the disc of thorax more shining. Eyes large and strongly convex; antennæ rather more than one-third the length of the body, medial joints more than twice as long as wide; head wider than thorax at apex, and nearly three-fourths the total width. Thorax very transverse, two-thirds wider than long, widest a little before the middle, base a little wider than apex, sides strongly rounded anteriorly and broadly and distinctly sinuate posteriorly; base obliquely truncate either side with posterior angles rectangular; anterior angles slightly produced and reflexed; posterior angles with a short but very distinct carina; there is a seta in the posterior angle and a lateral seta near the middle. Elytra three-fifths longer than wide, one-half wider than thorax and considerably more

than three times as long; eighth stria similar to the seventh, unimpressed and distant from the margin. There is a strong tuberculation between the seventh and eighth striae near the apical, marginal sinuation. The basal margin is short and forms an angle with the lateral margin. Length 5.6 mm., width 2.5 mm.

Type, female, Marquette, Mich., 13 May, 1923, in the collection of the author.

Taken by the author on a broad sandy beach in company with *Bembidion carinula* Chaud., which species was very abundant.